G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 291-18

1918.

Serial Nos 1—13

(Murzrai)

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—13

Part B for Sept'21

SUBJECT.

Restoration of the management of Holege Sri Anjaneya Swami temple in the Mand taluk.

1363-6 &9.9.21

To

The D.C. Mysore & Comptroller Murzrai S

Directs that the lands in question be restore Raghavachar's representatives after the ex of the period of the lease and that as of Expenditure be fixed for the insti

WD 1838—GPB—16.926—23-7-21

S. III—1] 1918.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Muzrai)

NOTES.

File No. 291/1918

FILE HEADING.

Restoration of the management of Holegere Sri Anjaneya Swami temple in the Mandya Taluk.

From

M. Raghavachar,

No. Petition Dated 18-11-1918 Received

Diary No. 833	Enclos. / . Spare Copies.	Serial No. /

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Prays that in consideration of the long connection of his family with the above institution, either the temple Vahivat may be restored to him subject to his conducting worship according to the scale sanctioned by Govt etc or the lands may be made over to his possession on payt of fair assessment on the grounds of his Kadim tenancy.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

D

The petition is duly stamped. The Dy. Commrs order of resumption was communicated to the petr through the Taluk Board [illegible]

NOTES—First Sheet.

W.D 1232--GPB—20,000—18 11 18

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Judy File No. 281 of 191 8.

Serial No.

Recorded on the appeal petition)

the petr sought a review and the Dy. Commr rejected it with an endorsement dy 9-11-1918 for being sent direct to the Govt. the petr has accordingly presented it to Govt.-

2) Judy J. no. 345-16 Sls 1-4 on the subject is herewith submitted. the Dy Commrs communication reporting the steps taken for the proper conduct of services in the institn, was recorded in Govt Pro. no. 1427. dy 20.12.18 the Dy. Commr reports that the present petr Raghavachar - an official of the Excise Deptt but now on 2 years' furlough - who is in possession of the a portion of the temple lands is said to be hereditarily connected with the Archakship of the temple, and makes mention of the services Srinivasa Rao as being in possession of the remaining lands As regards the Cattle misdemeanour, the petr states that Srinivasa Rao was a convict for 3 years for an offence of embezzlement of Govt money and was in unauthorized and illegal enjoyment of temple in

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20 3 18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mun File No. 281 of 1918.

Serial No.

3 The appeal petition goes exhaustively into the grounds for appeal. His main contention is that he was not given an opportunity to meet the complaints against him when the order of resumption was passed and that he had made satisfactory arrangements for the carrying of worship. He prays that either the temple Vahivat may be made over to him or the lands be continued to him subject to his payment of full assessment. May the appeal be admitted and a report with record called for from the Dy Comm?

Submitted with a D/F. The appellant requests that either the temple with lands may be made over to his possession as hereditary archak or that the lands may be leased out to him on full Assessment & he be treated a Kharda tenant in view of his long Connⁿ with the temple lands. The petitioner he also says the

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20 5 18—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mem File No. 291 of 1918.

Serial No.

his attempts at improving the temple have been all along been frustrated by the present lessee of the lands & [illegible] Present [illegible] seem bregning Clearing up. The appeal petn may if agreed be forwarded & the Dy Commr for a detailed report on all the points urged by the Petr. Thereafter petn may be approved.

5/2/18

Is the appeal not time barred by time? Note

Yes

4/2/18

4 C D 20 12 17 recording the Dy Commrs letter was not communicated to the petr as he was no party to it.

The notice from the Taluk Commrs casting the Dy Commrs order of resumption by 12 9 1917, is time barred under date 19 10 17 and probably Raghavachar presented a revision petn against it to the Dy Commr, which was returned in original on 9-11-18 for being sent direct to Govt. The petition to the Dy Commr is barred by time unless in the interim between 19-10-17 and 9-11-18, Raghavachar's

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD A 1769—GPB—60,000—20 3 18—S.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 291 of 1918.

Serial No

has presented three petitions to the Dy. Commr about which there is no dispute

Submitted
M 7.2.19 7/2/19

Please see paragraph one of the appeal petn. The appeal seems to be barred by time. Laid for orders

Secy.

KS 8/2/19

There is no explanation forthcoming for the delay in filing the appeal. There are allegations of facts in the petition to show that no opportunity was allowed the petitioner to show cause against the order.

8/2/19

Petr present.

8 2 19

Ask for an explanation for the delay if that be prima facie accepted, a report may be called for from the Dy. Commr

8/2/19

335
10.2.19

18.2.19

Submit with C. F.

M 24.2.19 24/2/19

Approved.

25/2/19

NOTE—Contn sheet

S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

184

Mer File No. 291 of 1918.

Serial No. 2

No 2688 Dy 8.3.19 To the petnr Calls for an explanation of the delay in filing the appeal

If the reasons are accepted, a report with records will be called for from the Dy. Commr as directed on the previous page.

Submd

15.3.19 } The appellant explains that the onerous duties devolving on him in the Excise Commr's office, purlengh with a view to collect materials for the appeal, his fall from the roof of his house in Madder which confined him to bed for some months, and influenza epidemic contributed towards the delay which, he begs, may be kindly excused.

Submd. for orders.

15.3.19 The explanation appears to be acceptable. May records be called for?

K.D. 20/3/19

Seen.

His explanation is not

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

MWR File No. 291 of 1918.

Serial No.

in proper form - M. regret - the returned and the appellant's attention drawn to petition rules

Sec
W. B. L.

21/7/19

It is respectfully submitted that there is some difficulty ~~faced~~ felt in returning the petn under the petn rules memo in the form herewith submitted for kind perusal. The appellant has written the petn in the form of a letter and the rules do not preclude submn of the petns in the form adopted by the appellant. If the form is approved, the petn tendered accepted report with memo will be called for

Sd
9.5.19

By Subs for orders.

Sd
13/5/19

Seen

Papers from the Bd

Sec
13.5.19.

Sd
19/5/19

Secretary will see Hon'ble Member.

Sd
19.5.1919
20/5/19

Approved.

Sd
20/5/19.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mysz File No. 291 of 1918.

Serial No.	
4	To. Dy. Comr. Mysore, No. 3622 Dy. 22.5.1919. Forwards the above petition for favour of early ~~disposal~~ No. 2123. Submits ~~for~~ Registration of the sale deed.
5	From, the Dy Comr, Mysore Dt, Letter no 682 Dy 18.3.920. Reports that a detailed report has already been submitted & forwd in Septr 1917 etc. Mysz. Collection of file no. 375-16 containing the Dy Comrs. letter of Septr 917, has already been submitted. The Dy Comr having reported that Raghavachar (present applt) and Srinivasa Rao who were in the enjoyment of Holeche Brijanaya and Srami niam Cmds measuring 16-3, and assessed at Rs 8 3/4, had not made proper arrangements for daily puja etc, and that the income of the institution was not being satisfactorily accounted for, and that he had passed orders for the resumption of the lands etc, his Comr was recorded in S.O. no. 1427 Dy 20.12.17 that the applts have no connection with the Brahmin Sastry

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mysore File No. 291 of 1918

Serial No.

It is now reported that one Raghavendra has appointed one Lakshmanaswamy for the performance of puja, and repaired the temple at his cost, and that the puje is being The lands have been leased out to Chikkamuda Setty for a period of 5 years from 1918-19 (vide Sathige Karar in the records)

2. The appellant's contention is that no opportunity was given to him to meet the several charges against him when first passed the order of resumption, that he had made satisfactory arrangements for the conduct of worship. He prays that in consideration of his long connection with the institution, either the temple Vatandari may be restored to him or the lands confirmed to him on full assessment

It is not known what original documents the applt is in possession of, in evidence of his long connection with the institution, and also to prove the period of his enjoyment of the temple lands justifying the concession

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat. Mus File No. 291 of 191 8

Serial No.

prayed for by him. If directed, Case will be posted for hearing If it is deemed necessary to know the State of Things that exis at the time of the Inam Settl the Inam Supdt. will be asked Send up the copy of the Inam register pertaining to these Cases Other papers if any.

Submitted for orders

19. 3. 20

1) The facts of the Case are Simple.

2) The Temple is endowed with Land measg. to the extent of 16. A. 37. and assessed at Rs 8/

In 1917, the Dharmakartha of the Temple filed a suit that the ryotwari Patta issued in favour of the Land was being appropriated by the Pvt. Trustee as Inam, leaving a very unsubstantial portion for the benefit of the Temple, moved orders to Cancel the Inam Patta

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

for management - under Sec. 9 of Mru 2 - Regn.

3/ The pet.r has appealed against the above order -

3a The Addl. C. in reporting on the pet.r now states that the lands have been leased out for an annual rent of 40 Candies of paddy & the money realised is being credited to the Temple Fds. He adds that the pet.r has appointed one Lakshmi Narasimhayya to do Puja in the Temple & that the pet.r has repaired the Temple at his own cost.

3b The order appealed against ~~has been passed~~ is reported to be an order of the D.J. Mru 2. Offices under Sec. 9 of the Mru 2 - Regn.

~~Under~~ Sec. 12 of the Regn. provides for a suit in the Court of the D.J. against an order passed under Sec. 9. —

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 191

Serial No.

~~I hope~~ There is no provision in the Regulation for the present appeal to lie.

Addl
31.3.20

(Addl)

The Temple in question is endowed with many lands. It is admitted that a Mutawalli is in charge of the Temple and in respect of such a Temple does not come within the purview of Sections 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 which alone & apply only to non-Muzrai institutions. As no suit can be filed under Sec 12 to set aside an order passed in respect of a Muzrai institution, an appeal lies to Govt against the Dy Commrs order under Sec 24, Muzrai Regulation. May the appeal be posted for hearing?

(Second Member) 1st 16/4/20

8.7.20.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mus File No. 291 of 191 8

Serial No.

6627-41
17-4-1920.

I agree with the reasons given in Minute 6 that an appeal does lie & first in this case against the order of the Dy. Commr.

The petitioner may be asked to furnish documentary evidence - if any in his possession - to substantiate his claim. If necessary, the case may be posted for hearing hereafter.

Rec'd 19.4.20

Draft rep 19/4/20

Attd 19.4

Submitted with a dft. ord.

M 21.4.20 Bg 21/4/20

Issue

Rep 22/4/20

6. To, Mr. M. Raghava Chari

No. 3784. Dt. 30.4.20.

Informs that he should furnish within a fortnight documentary evidence if any, in his possession to substantiate his claim

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

MUS

R. S. III-2]

2312 (14

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mis. File No. 291 of 1918.

Serial No.

7 From, Mr. M. Raghavachar,
Petition dy 8.5.1920
Submits No-incumbrance Title Deed
dy 1.12.1880, Mahazar dy 2.5.1920
& other papers particularized in the
petition, and adds that additional inform-
ation if any, required in the case,
may be obtained from the Revenue
Records of the Sceth.

Submits for orders may the appeal
be posted for hearing?

M 15.5.20

17/5/20

For Orders,
An Extract of the Inam
Regr may be obtained
for use

(Orders)

Draft
AMT 29/5/20

Draft to the Inam Supdt. is subd.

89
29.5.20

Title-deed no is 279/488 - vide page 52, Sl. no. 127
of the quit-rent register of the Mandya Taluk
put up herewith).

89
10.6.20

10/6/20

Note—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Inam File No. 291 of 19 8.

Serial No.	
8.	To, The Supdt of Inam Settlements No. 4325 Dt 17.6.20. Called for Inam extract.
9.	From, The Inam Supdt Letter no. 1 Dt 2.7.20. — Submits a copy of the Inam Register. The Case is noted as pending for the benefit of the writer here to the information whether the Inam settlement of 1879 was based on the Tahsildar's estimate at the time or any appeal for the temple and if so any Settlement with the necessary recommendation. If Director, then this should be called for from the Inam Supdt. Inam field measurement of 1879 was in 3 years with the Survey Inam Register, Inam Register, any Inam Register of the former period in charge of the Inam Commissioner Inam lands at the time of Director, The measurement should be called for from the

NOTE—Contn. sheet

R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mis. File No. 231 of 19 18

Serial No.

Con. record of the Scott Circ. Inam.
for Krishnapuram.
Collector's Proceedings,
Dated 8.7.20

The Inam lands have been registered as Devadaya - & the Inam settlement register makes no mention of any family interest in the Inam.

Attd
13/7/20.

To Secy)

The Hakeem Nuseeya Dargah Temple at Madduru is endowed with dry and wet lands measuring 16 acres 37 cents, assessed at Rs 83-0-0. They are in the possession, partly of the Rajahs Chief Head Clerk & Asst Commissioners office and partly of one Freemason Rao. The Dy Commr has directed the resumption of these lands and the management of the temple affairs

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

affairs by Sat with the aid of a
Act of Pharmacists to be
Appointed, because Rajamacha
and Sreenivasa Row appropriate to
themselves purely of the income derived
from the lands and devote only a
very insignificant portion thereof
for the benefit of the temple - The
D C further says that the Re-
muneration of 3 4 Kandis of Paddy
that is given to the Archaka the
total income being 40 Kandis
is by no means adequate and
that he cannot live and that the Archak
undergoes much hardship for such
trivial remuneration. Nor is the
temple in a state of good repair
Contends that Mr Rajagopalachari
Manager of the temple and that
this proposition is not entitled
to any thing but Rs 36 per annum
(which he believes to be the
in the temple lands) less Rs 12
the local cess etc i.e Rs 8
per annum - (Vide Sub para
d, 2 para V of the Memorand

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 291 of 191 8

Serial No.

of appeal. His Lordship's
observation is that he is entitled
to appropriate the rest
of the temple income.
No order has been
produced in support of the
observation that Mr Raghavachar
has a discretion right to manage
the affairs of the institution
The main reasons
given that the lands in question
are devadaya and there is nothing
in it to show that the temple
is not entitled to enjoy the whole
of the benefits derivable therefrom,
or that Mr Raghavachar is entitled
to the major portion or even
a decent fraction of the income
from the temple lands. That
such a conclusion as that the
temple is not entitled to Rs 84
has been advanced
Goes to support the conclusion of
the Court that Mr Raghavachar
has been misappropriating the major
portion of the temple income.
That the temple is not
in a good condition is conceded

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 291 of 191 8

Serial No.

445-100
20-7-20.

To Mr Rajamanickam himself.

There are no reasons to interfere with the Dy Commrs order.

The desirability of appointing Mr Rajamanickam as one of the Dharmakartas may be suggested to the Dy Commr

Secretary Member 19/7/20

I believe the petitioner is desirous of improving the temple & devoting both in full the proceeds from the lands with wh. it is endowed. If he gives an assurance in writing to this effect, I do not see any reason why the management shd be taken away from him and entrusted to Dharmadarsis. Since the petitioner has retired from service recently & must reside at his place of residence he may be expected to act up to his assurance, provided he furnishes one in writing. The DC may be directed accordingly.

Asst
21-7-20

Draft
21/22/7/20

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 291 of 19 18

Serial No

It appears that poor Mr. Raghavendra died a few days ago. Nevertheless suitable orders may perhaps issue as per order of the second member directing the Dy Com^r. to find out and report in due course whether his ~~heirs~~ helirs (It is understood he has left 2 sons) will carry out his intentions.

24
28/7/20

For orders.
AMT 2/8/20

(Secy)

Put up a draft
VJ 3/8/20
AMT 3-8-20

3/7

872.183
9.8.20

Second Member) VJ 7/8/20

Draft approved

Rec
14.8.20

69 Secy VJ-14/8/20

NOTE—Contn. sheet

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mys File No. 231 of 19 18

Serial No.	
10.	To, the Dy. Comr., Mysore U. O. Letter no 658 D, 19.8.20. Enquires if Smt Kaphamma has left any house sites & fruit trees while the case, and if it is advisable to hand over the management to them on stipulated conditions.
11	From, Smt M. Kaphamma &c., Mysore to Dewan D, 16.9.20. States that the late Smt Kaphamma is her uncle, and that he has hereditary right to claim the management along with Smt Kaphamma's Son, and prays that one-half of the land &c; may be handed over to him.

To The Pet. states that he has petd. the local authorities as well as the Dy. Comr., The Dy. Comrs. report called for in Sl. 10, may be awaited.

Submitted
22.9.20 24/9/20

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

R.&S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Jud. File No. 291 of 19 18

Serial No.

Considering that the ~~management~~ management has become a matter of family dispute, the Management may Continue with the Govt. until the parties interested ~~decide their respective~~ settle the dispute among themselves.

The Govt order under appeal (by the deceased Rajkumari Chan) may accordingly be set aside.

Sd/- [illegible]

12

Send a reminder to the Commr & keep sending fortnightly reminders. VJ 25/9/20

Sd/- [illegible] 20

VB

Dft Enclosed

Sd/- [illegible]

30/9/20

Sd/- [illegible] 20

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Revenue File No. 281 of 1928

Serial No.

12. From, the Dy Comr, Mysore Dis Letter no. 68 Dy 5.2.1928

Recommends for reasons given, that Srinivasa Murthy Son of late Mr Raghavachar may be entrusted with the management of the Inam lands endowed to Holagere Sri Anjaneya Swami Temple under proper guarantees, and without prejudice to the claims of his cousin Srinivasa Rao.

13 The Dy Commrs report explains the facts of the case fully.

Submitted for order 8

23 2 28 14 The Dy Comr says that Raghavachari son Srinivasa murthi is competent to proceed with the appeal & that he may be entrusted with the management of the Inam under proper guarantees without prejudice to the claims of his cousin Srinivasa Rao.

17 No definite proposals are subd. as to what guarantees the management of the Inam may be entrusted to Sri in order

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Irrig File No. 291 of 19 18

Serial No.

and how the Srinivasa Rao interests may be guarded in the matter.

We The Dy Comr may if approved be asked to submit definite proposals in the matter.

26
24/2/19

(i) What is the date for which the Temple lands were leased?

(ii) What is the Scale of Assessment at present or till recently?

22/24/2/19

aV 24/2/19

(1) 40 Kandies of paddy per annum (for 5 years from 1918-19)

(2) the undermentioned scale was proposed in the year 1917 for the Temple:—

Archana	Rs 60 — 0 — per annum	@ Rs 5 per mensem
Rice for nivedya, fund, oil etc	60 0 0	— 3 —
Hefehukatte ugadi	1 — 0 0	
Sri Rama Navami	1 — 0 0	
Navaratri	2 0 0	
Deepavali	1 0 0	
Hanumanthu jayanti	1 0 0	
Kartikotsava	1 — 0 0	
Dhanurmasa	0 0 0	
Madhwa Navami	30 0 0	
Santarpane	160 0 0	

Submitted for orders.

25.2.921

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 291 of 1918

Serial No.

83 What is the expenditure that Raghavachariar was incurring? The Amildar told me that he had leased the lands for Rs 700 or 800 or so.

25/12/16

84 From the Amildar's report no. 47 dy 25-12-1916, it is seen that the temple lands were being enjoyed in shares both by the late Raghavachar and Srinivasa Rao, the total fullu realized being 25½ Kandis of paddy, that out of the fullige, one Da Ramanadas also participating of the Madhwa chattram was doing the Archak's duties, getting in return 3¾ Kandis of paddy, and a sum of Rs 50/- to, was being utilized for Madhwa Navami. The Archaka and Sastrigal

85 The annual yield from the lands is 40 Kandis of ~~paddy~~ paddy and the value of a Kandy of paddy at present, is not known. The value of a Kandi of Paddy is ~~Rs~~ said to be

7-3-1921

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

1846

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Jaffna File No. 291 of 19 18

Serial No.

to be
at present at the lowest 15 to 20 Rs.
The money value of the 40 Kandy
will come up to about 600 or 700 Rs

BG
2/3/21

8) The Amildar of Mandya
who was written to in the matter,
reports semi-officially, that the temple
lands have been leased out to one
Mada Setty in the year 1918-19, for
5 years for 40 candies of paddy per
annum and that the paddy was sold
in the previous 2 years at Rs 10/-
per candy to the lessee himself while
in this year, the paddy which was
auctioned, fetched a sum of Rs 700/-
at Rs 17-8-0 per candy

9) Submits for orders

AG
8-3-1921 BG

8/3/21 AMT 8/3/21

(Seen)

This appeal was fil-

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 181 of 19 18

Serial No.

ferred by the late Mr Raghava Chari of the House Commissioners' office, against the order of the Commissioner that he should be deprived of the management of the affairs of Sale Anjaneya temple, a very small institution, in Madura.

I beg a reference to paras 54 to 60 and to the Members' minute dated 21-7-1920 (para 61).

91. Since this minute was recorded, Mr Raghava Chari has passed away and the question now is whether the management should be entrusted solely to some surviving members of his family.

92. The temple lands have been leased for 5 years from 1918-9 for an annual rent of 40 Kandis of paddy, which this year was sold for Rs 700. The late Mr Raghava Chari contended that out of this income he was liable to pay only Rs 84 to the temple and Rs 12 odd to Arul and that he (and his nephew, it might also)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

were entitled to appropriate the balance — about Rs 600 per annum to their own use seeing that the lands have been entrusted as dasam to the temple and that the members of one Raghava Chari's family have no right to take even a small portion of the temple income, I do not think it necessary to allow them to draw about Rs 600 out of the said income.

As Mr Raghava Chari's son is an Excise Inspector in the Mysore while Seemsa Rao, the other Claimant is a clerk in same Empirean office in Mysore. I have seen the ladder and I do not think he can be entrusted with the sole management of the temple affairs

Sometime ago a draft Scale of Expenditure was drawn up [illegible] and it provides for an annual Expenditure of Rs 160 which appears to me to be quite fair - I would in these circumstances

NOTE—Contn sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 291 of 19 18

Serial No.

make the following proposals.

(1) the lands should be leased and the rent realized by the Amildar

(2) a set of Dharmadhariars may be appointed to manage the temple affairs, with Rayhara Chars Sen & Sreeniwasa Rao as the Vahivathdar and the other as one of the Dharmadhariars

(3) the Vahivathdar will receive from the Amildar monthly the allotment for Nitya-Kattle and periodically the allotment for Nithyotsavam and see that the Sevas are performed properly

And (4) the balance of the income derived from the land, after defraying expenditure, according to the scale will be held in deposit by the Amildar. And the Vahivathdar will have no control over it.

96 If Rayhara Chars Sen and Sreeniwasa Rao do not agree to these conditions the Amildar may be asked to take upon himself the Management of the temple affairs. on that Case it—

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

will remain the temple, just as the other temples mentioned in the Calendar

If the Dy Comm Considers it necessary, Provision for a larger sum than Rs 150 may be made

If Mr Raghava Char had been alive, the Brahmin would have been quite different

Secd Member 12/3/29

4606-224.
12.3.21.

I generally agree in the views expressed above. The lands being devadaya lands. subject to no conditions presumably. the balance of income over expenditure cannot go to any member of the family. It is not known whether the family is divided or not in interest. This may be left to the survivors of the deceased testator in a competent court of civil Law. because it seems best to take over the management as it is a religious institution. The D.C. has his own opinion may be invited.

Rec'd from the Members office on 24.2.21 [illegible]

Recd 14.6.21 - Draft, 14/3/21

14.6

NOTE—Contn sheet

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mug File No. 281 of 19 18

Serial No.

Dbk. f.d. Sylhet
m 2.4.21 BG 2/4/21

Revised draft put up
AMS
19-4

Seen)

Please put up a fair draft of 4/4/21

submit with a few days
m 20.4.21 BG 20/4/21

Secret Member) HJ 21/4/21

5-502-164
22-4-1921.

Vide orders of the Member on the linked file
MGU
14.5.21.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

D 2255 of 1
2304 }

Petitions from the Vete
ran Raghavendra Sa
dasivara murti praying
for the restoration of the
Management of Sri
Holagere Sri Brijanatha
Swami temple and it
seems cannot be made

The Commissioner of
Hills & Wild. under Sanction
the resumption, is hereby
the 11 th member of Com
mittee, to be known as
Committee No. 1.

Submitted

Sd/- [illegible]
5.5.21.

This will be
placed in the
file on its return
from 2nd member
Sd
9/5/21 AMS
9/5

Yours
Secretary Inam Commission 11/5/21

5941-2304
12.5.21.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Routine Notes.

2354

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

I should like to see the original records in the Vernacular. All such as are not in Kanada-ie. in Marathi- may be got translated for facility of reference.

Read
14.5.24

Attend to this
14/5/24

N.B —Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G.R.S. III—3]

2304

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

This may be sent for the Vern. Records, G.R.S. for kindly furnishing of the engd. record and also Kannada translation of marati columns.

Sd/- [illegible]
18-5-21

Sd/-
18/5/21

Ver Reg dt^o 147
18/5/21.

Vernacular Records)

V

The original Jari Inamtin account Copies of which have been produced by the present petitioner, for the years 1803-4, 1805-6, 1855 in Kannada and that of the year 1807-8 in Marathi with Kannada translation so far as it relates to the Inam now under question are herewith submitted

(2) From the Inamtin account of Madhur Taluk for the year 1800-1, it is seen that the Anjaneyaswami situated in the Tope near the river, was enjoying an Inam Jasdik of 6 Varahds.

This has been further borne out from the Amal Kharda & Diary entries

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Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

of the month of Ashwija in the year Rowdri (1800-1) that a Nirup was issued to the amildar of Madder sanctioning an annual grant of 6 Varahas to this temple from the first day of Ashwija Shudha of the year Rowdri corresponding to 19th September 1800, without any detail or condition of the grant. Copy of this Nirup or Sanad is not available in the Vernacular records.

(3) In the account of the year Durmukha (1801-2), there is a note to the effect that this temple is now enjoying a cash grant of 6 Varahas but land Inam (ie) one Candy of wet land assessed 5 Varahas and 1/4th Candy of dry land assessed one Varaha. This fact has been corroborated by the accounts of the years 1803-4, 1808-9 and 1807-8 and in addition, mention is made of one Kalachari as the Pujari of the temple taking his residence at Madder.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

4) The latest Jari Inamthi accounts in Kannada of Madder Taluk for the year 1855, furnishes the following information regarding the

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

the two Institutions enjoying the land Inams of 30 Varahas in the Taluk:—

I Inams granted and under enjoyment up to the end of Karthika of the year Pramoduta (During the administration of Srimanthi Dewan Purnaiya)

Rs. As. Ps. 17-7-4.

Maddur Kasba Mulchya Ramadevaru temple at Kasba Maddur.

Rs. as. Ps. 14-8-9. Wet land measuring 1¼ Candy assessed 5 Varahas

2-14-7 Dry land measuring 1/4 Candy assessed 1 Varaha

Total 17-7-4 1½ candy. 6 Varahas

Venkatakrishnamachar, son of Kalachar, is worshiping the idol and enjoying the Inam taking his residence at Maddur.

II

69-13-1. Beginning with Margasira of the year Pramoduta (During the reign of H. H. the late Krishna Raja Wadeyar Bahadur III)

Veerabhadra temple in Kada Kothanahalli village Dry land measuring 5 Candies, 9 Colegas and 3½ Pady, assessed 24 Varahas.

Dyavaiah's brother Kempiah is worshipping the idol, taking his residence at Kada Kothanahalli village.

(5) From the accounts referred to in paras 1 to 3, it is clear that the

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W D 81—GPB—60,000—23-7-46

the Institution under question, was granted wet and dry lands assessed 6 Varahas as Inam and the temple puja service was being ~~was~~ conducted by one Kalachari and from the accounts of 1855, referred in para 4 above, the lands were being enjoyed by Venkataramanachar, son of Kalachari, taking his residence at Madder.

(6) The authority under which the Inam (item no: II) referred to in the accounts of 1855 was traced and a copy of the ~~Sennad~~ Nirup dated the 19th November 1826 is entered in the Shedra Amal Collection herewith put up.

(7) This order gives the perpetual hereditary rights of enjoyment of the lands of 24 Varahas granted to one Dyavish and his heirs for duly ~~performing~~ conducting the Puja and Padikkaval darsanadhane in the said Veerabhadra temple and of 12 Varahas assessed land for gamanadhane in the mutt.

(8) As the Nirup issued to the amildar of Madder on 19th September 1800 referred to in para 2 is not available, the order of 19th November 1826 may perhaps be taken as a parallel case in deciding the question under disposal.

(9) All the original Jari Inam the accounts and

22.5.
13.6.21

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

---

and the Shaka Amal collection herewith submitted may kindly be returned to the Vernacular Records when they are no longer required in the Branch.

To Imperial Branch.

25/5/21.

Submitted with orders

25.5.21

The Khutmamalas
Kathiawar are just like
some old Ireneeas. Let
the file be sent back
to me after they are read

H K Chevis

Read 10/6/21

Copies of the following 10 printed orders which deal with similar cases are subs.—

(1) 964 dy 8-11-02
(2) 1911-2 dy 18-3-03
(3) 1894-6 dy 18-3-03
(4) 2921-2 dy 21-3-04
(5) 3848-56 dy 10-6-04
(6) 761-2 dy 17-8-04
(7) 1074-6 dy 20-9-04
(8) 1607-15 dy 8-11-04
(9) 1697-1701 dy 14-11-04
(10) 2253 dy 15-12-04

13/6/21

Bombay Govt Res 889 of 1905 is also subd for kind perusal

13/6/21

See A.V. letter Fin. Dept. with regd. he has promised

13/6/21

NB —Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

WD 81—GPB—60,000—23—16

2304

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Submitted for orders as personally directed by the Secretary.

29.6.24

Please put up with Mss file 366/18.24

As the case in the pending Harihar appeal 7/7/24

Mss 3.2. 366-18 re lease of temple in Cannanore is put up.

The Harihar appeal is with the Secretary.

11.7.24

The Maharaja sends, as translated by the Vernacular Asst. Kuper, Show (1) that Kalachuri, Stated by appellant to be his ancestor, was performing puja in the Adhineswara temple

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G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

in the hope near the river
in 1803-4, 1805-6
and 1807-8, (but there
is nothing to show that he
was in possession of the
temple inam lands in those
years)

) that in 1855, Venkatara-
mana Chetti, a
Kola Chetti was performing
puja and enjoying the
Inam. The bare fact
that ~~he~~ Venkatramana Chetti
was in puja in 1855 and
that previously his predecessors
had been in puja after him
does not show that ~~he~~ they
had a hereditary
right to the Inam - which
the temple enjoyed as descrip-
tion of the Brahmin

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

P. in P.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

But the Cases in Gujrat should be treated as Exceptions to the Orders laid down in the Circular Letter in the Year 1880 before the Inam Settlement officer had failed to do so, neither have they ~~cannot be allowed~~ their descendants. Can now their descendants be allowed to do so after a lapse of more than 40 years. The Inam settlement is final and it cannot be re-opened now.

In some Cases, please you Contended that their Pleaders did not be disturbed because the Lands were Gifted to their Ancestors by the Temple Trustees, but there is no foundation for such a Contention in the present instance for as Pleaders

N B—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

P.D.

has stated in para 2.(ii)
of his letter that "he
does not see pleased probably
on the application of the
Regd Kalachan & Glass
about 12 acres for the
upkeep of the temple and
support of the Chintaman"

The following passage is taken from G.O 2594-602-Mug366-18-2 dated 25-2-1919:—
"The second of the Orders in question refers in terms only to leases of lands belonging to Mugsai institutions, a description that will not apply to the servants of such institutions in the enjoyment of lands as a fair remuneration for their services. These latter will ordinarily be left in undisturbed possession and enjoyment—

N B—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Such cases. This is
however without prejudice
to the right of ~~Govt~~ the
institution. Shall necessity
arise to resume possession
of all such lands and pay
a fair remuneration or to
revise the emoluments and
alter the extent etc of the
properties. Make over for
enjoyment to the Executive
necessitated by such revision

If even a land
which has been given as remuneration
to a temple servant can be
taken back and dealt with
in this manner a fortiori any
such procedure be adopted
in the case of lands which
have not been given as remuneration
for a temple servant (as
in the case of
temple referred to in
and the [illegible] Nagapattinam
temple referred to in G.O. 2253
dated 15 Dec 1904)

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

908. 175
5. 8 '21

Cut have been treated
Merely as Mandya
First Endorsement) HJ 11/7/21

This is one of those cases which calls for Equitable treatment. There can be little doubt that while the lands were granted for the benefit of the temple there was also a beneficial element that the original donee was also to benefit by it As such it would be harsh to deprive the descendants of the donee completely of the privilege which they seem to have enjoyed for over a century now. It seems to me that the requirements of the case will be met if (1) a scale of Expenditure is fixed (2) a set of Dharmadarsis are appointed to see that the services are properly conducted & that the temple is kept in a state of proper repair (3) the applicant is allowed to retain possession of the lands under a separate Enamlike (4) the balance amount is leased out for years (5) the balance of income over Expenditure is allowed to the applicant the terms of the main settlement being subject to questions of all.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

(4) Require to be defined
Reel
20-8-21

Reel
6-8-21

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

N.B—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat. Trees File No. 291 of 1918

Serial No.

Draft S.O. submd

13.8.21. 15/8/21

Please put up for

Draft 4/p 20/8/21

Fair drafted

Stn. 20/8/21 20/8/21.

It is stated in draft (1) that Govt have the power of discontinuing the payment of Surplus whenever they think it desirable to do so & (2) that the Dy Commr should decide whether Sreemara Mantra & Sreemara Din should manage the temple affairs

Clause 3 of para 4 of the draft states that Members of Rajkumar's family may be allowed to remain in possession of the land under a separate Patchalekhi, & Clause 4 is to the effect that the Le

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 29 of 19 21

Serial No.

Amount is liable to be revised every
five years. The lease of the lands
and the revision of the terms of the
lease periodically would be necessary
only if members of the family of
Rathnachar are not allowed to
cultivate the lands, if they are
to be in possession of the lands
and if they are to enjoy the rents due
the Devasthanam for meeting the
expenditure according to the sanctioned
scale, it is not necessary to
fix the lease amount. It would be
enough if it is said that they must
keep the lands subject to the
due performance of the services
services in the temple. Instructions
are therefore solicited about the
deletion of clause 4. If this is
deleted, the terms at present
added in the patta will
not be required. After instructions
are received the draft will be
touched up and resubmitted
for first mention 29/8/21

1438-30-21.

I have made some corrections in the draft-C.2 copy sent.
a fair typed copy may be put up for

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Recd 30.8.21 29/8/21

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mg. File No. 291 of 19 18

Serial No

A typed fair draft is sub'd

RG
1/9/21

Ford Member) 1/9/21

1635-55
2.9.21

Don't approved

Rec'd
3.9.21 - 1/9/21

13 To, The Mysore, Comptr, Mg. Supdt & Colony Dr Srinivasa Murthi, Hon'y Lab Mr Rajagopalachar

No. 1363-6 dy 9.9.21

Directs that the lands in question be restored to Raghavachari's representatives after the expiry of the present period of the lease, that a scale of rates be fixed for the cutting of Sandal & Rosewood trees appointed thereto etc.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

EIGHT ANNAS

Mus Sec 18 N.1 To 1493

N.Dis.# on Petn.No 107 of 18-19 Mus

Returned for being sent direct to the Government

Petn No 107 of 18-9 from dated 9-11-18 Dept

0-AUG 1918

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in the Muzaraya Dept
Bangalore.

833
18 19
Mus 2
29-1-18

Through the Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

Appellant.

M Raghavachar
Recognised Manager
and worshipper of Maddur
Holegere Anjaneyaswamy temple
Mandya Taluk, Mysore District.

This is an appeal against the Mysore Dist Deputy Commissioner's order No: 302 dated 12th 9-1917 communicated to the appellant by the Amildar of the Mandya Taluk vide his Endorsement (Enclosed in original) directing the resumption of Lands pertaining to the Maddur Holegere Anjaneyaswamy mainly on the score of publication of an anonymous article in the Karnataka paper some three years ago without specifying the grounds on which they were resumed.

The facts of the case are briefly as follow

I. The appellant is the recognised Manager and worshipper of the Holegere Anjaneyaswamy at Maddur by direct succession in his family since

Since 1875 and his ances rs held the same office from time immemorial The temple in question is situated far away from the village on the bed of Shimshaw River and towards its upkeep and maintenance lands covering an extent of nearly twelve (12) acres assessed at Rs 96/- per annum have been assigned. It seems that in early eighties the right title to the managership of the aforesaid institution were equally divided by cousins of the appellants Great Great Grand Father on the understanding that each surviving member of the said families should equally conduct the temple service annually by turn and continued as such till the year 1874, when the surviving members of other family were extinct excepting one Krishnachari who was outcasted from the society owing to his voluntary conversion into Mahammedanism. Thereupon Col. Pearse the then Dy. Comr. of the Mysore Distt. who was cognisant of this fact ordered the assumption of lands and service held by that outcasted man by the appellants father who was a direct descendent of the Grantee. Accordingly the appellants father held the sole management of the institution together with lands pertaining to it In the year 1875 the appellants father died. The appellant was then a minor and a student in the Christian College, Madras, and excepting himself there were no male members representing the family In the following year the aforesaid convict died and taking advantage of that position one of his distant relative had undertaken to cremate that dead-body and on that score alone assumed by force

The share of service and lands which were virtually held by the appellants father. The appellant could not have possibly attended towards the settlement of all these questions during the period he was on active public service till may last except seeing to the proper conduct of service in the temple and in consequence, the grand son of the so called cremator of the aforesaid convert by name one Sreenivasa Rao who had been convicted for three years for an offence of embezzelment of Government money held the share illegally by enforced acquisition till the date of resumption of the temple lands by Government.

II. The appellant is a real devotee of the institution and he made unremitting efforts during the past ten years to put the temple buildings in order incurring the expenditure relating thereto from his own pocket; but that his efforts were all in vain for the main reason that one Chickka-moodasetty of Maddur lessee of the aforesaid convict Sreenivasa Raos portion of land who was in possession of the produce for several years belonging to the latter and on whom the appellant had to depend for the execution of temple work, totally declined to undertake the work on the score that his business was only to see that convict Sreenivasa Rao is supported irrespective of the proper up-keep and maintenance of the institution in question, notwithstanding the promise he held out to the appellant in the first instance to the effect that he would undertake to do so, and notwithstanding also that the appellant had placed at his hands currency notes to the extent of Rs 300/- to meet the initial outlay promising to pay the required sum immediately the work is started in the presence of a group of Punchayatdars of Maddur, who were then at the spot. As the appellant could not have himself attended to all these works during the period he.

he was on active public Service the appellant is now on two years furlough since may last with a view to set right all these business

III. As soon as the appellant Settled at Maddur he commenced to get bricks and chunnam burnt within the temple precincts on the bed of Shimshaw river incurring an initial outlay of Rs 300/- from his own pocket. The aforesaid Chickka-moodasetty who was all along quite opposed to the proper Execution of temple work prevented its execution on the ground that the temple and its precincts were also leased out to him by the local authorities, along with lands pertaining to the institution, causing thereby some loss to the appellant. The appellant is quite surprised to see how and under what circumstances the temple and its precincts were leased out apart from cultivable lands belonging to the institution. In his endorsement from the Amildar referred to above it is quite plain that it was the land pertaining to the institution that was resumed by Government and not the temple and its precincts. Such being the case the action of Chickka-moodasetty was not only highly reprehensible but was also one of questionable character which requires to be duly noticed and proper action taken by Government cancelling his lease as he was the real abettor and also the executor of several misdeeds which go a great way to account towards the unsatisfactory state of affairs relating to the institution in question from the begining.

IV. Notwithstanding all these obstacles put by the aforesaid Chickka-moodasetty, the appellant with firm determination of seeing to the proper execution of temple work got bricks and chunnam burnt in his private holding near the Railway line. As the field in which the materials were burnt is being enveloped all round with Paddy fields and as the Inmool passage to the temple precincts has been wrongly encroached upon

by the aforesaid Chickka-moodasetty. The appellant has no alternative but to wait for carting them till the harvesting season is over.

V. The grounds of appeal are:-

(a) That the resumption of lands pertaining to the institution was ordered without obtaining the statement from the manager on all the points alleged in an anonymous article published in the Karnataka paper and without also apprising him by a notice to show cause why the lands endowed to the institution in question should not be resumed if the terms of service prescribed in that notice were not duly given effect to within a given time, provided the statement so obtained in the first instance from the manager appeared to have been found unsatisfactory;

(b) That, in the absence of any such notice stipulating the terms of service to be conducted in all such minor muzarai institutions in the State by way of regulating and formulating in the official organ the mode of service to be conducted therein, the usage in vogue will be guiding factor;

(c) That there are more than one thousand minor muzarai institutions in the State outside the village limits either in jungles or on the top of Hills endowed with Devadaya Inam lands owning both in extent and return fifteen or twenty times more than that assigned to the institution in question; that the appellant is fully cognisant of the fact that the manner of service to be conducted in those institutions has not yet been prescribed by Government and that, in consequence, the service as originally prescribed by the organiser of the institution is being strictly conducted in the institution in question by the appellant irrespective of other consequences, incurring all necessary expenditure relating thereto from his own pocket, as the return from lands belonging to the institution is being credited to Government since last two years;

(d) That the recognised share of Government assignment towards the maintenance and up-keep

of the

With these humble prayers the appellant most earnestly solicits the benign Government to pass early orders to enable him to proceed further in the matter.

For which act of charity and benevolence the appellant most respectfully prays Almighty, through Mukhyaprāna, for the long life and prosperity to His Most Exalted Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, his Government and Country which are his avowed prayers and which are also being offered incessently every day in the institution in question with absolute abnegation of self-interest.

M. Raghavachar
Recognised manager
and worshipper
of-
Maddur Holegere
Anjaneyaswamy
Mandya Taluk
Mysore District.

Dated 7th November 1918
Maddur.

an assertive land Endowment towards the proper up-keep and maintenance of the institution in question which cannot be gauged on the existing value of food grains.

(f) That the appellant was totally disabled to put the institution in question in perfect order during the period the half of the endowed lands pertaining to it were illegally acquired by force by convict Sreenivasa Rao who has since disappeared from the state and whose interests are still being guarded by Chick Karnood asetty the present lessee of the temple land who was all along obstructing the appellant in the matter of putting up the institution in perfect order.

VI. Under these circumstances the appellant most respectfully implore for an alternative decision at the hands of our benign Government

(1) That, if it is the intention of our benign Government

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 12-9-17 [illegible]

[illegible] 2-9-17 [illegible] 205 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 19-10-17

[illegible]

[illegible signature]

Keep ...

appellant's branch of the family alone.

Before the Government [illegible] Mysore, Bangalore.

****

Appellant:- Ramavachar, since deceased by his legal [illegible] T.R. Srinivasa Murti, son of T. Ramavachar, residing in Maddur, Nanda Taluk.

The humble petition of the appellant respectfully showeth :-

1. The appellant's father has preferred an appeal before the Government on the 7th November 1913, in the matter of the resumption, by Government, of lands pertaining to the Sri Lakshmi Narayana Temple of Nanjanagudu Taluk. The same is pending final orders. In the meantime, the appellant's father is dead, leaving the present appellant his eldest son as his legal heir.

2. The appeal memo submitted by the appellant's father sets out the history of the institution in considerable detail. In brief, said appeal memo, the petitions produced by the appellant's father and the documents now submitted make out, inter alia.

(i) That the temple was originally built and idol installed, solely at the cost of one Malachar, an ancestor of the present appellant, who and after him the descendants, have been acting as hereditary managers and worshippers, at least from 1005, if not earlier, down till the present day (vide Inamti Tarf Account, now produced).

(ii) That the Government were pleased probably on the application of the said Malachar to grant, about 12 acres, assessed at Rs. 96/- per annum, for the up-keep of the temple and support of the archak.

(iii) That the lands continued to be in the undisturbed possession and enjoyment of the said Malachar and his descendants till [illegible] half share therein seems to have passed away into the possession of an agnatic branch of the appellants' family and especially of one Srinivasa Rao, though the performance of the worship and the up-keep of the temple were left attended to, and provided for, by appellants' branch of the family alone.

(iv) That Government have become aware of the fact that the devolution of a portion of the lands which properly went with the service to the temple had been allowed to be diverted and accordingly after considerable correspondence, resumed the said share, as well as the share which was in the possession of the appellants' branch the family.

(v) That at this period the appellants father who was still in in service, probably feeling that he might more effectively arrange for the improvement of the institution and its management, took two years' furlough and began to attend whole-heartedly and solely to the improvements of the institution, its up-keep and proper management, and for that purpose, spent considerable money out of his own pocket as by that time the lands had been resumed.

3. That since then, the state of the temple and its worship leave nothing to be desired, though the appellants' father and the appellant have had to spend their own monies as are actually the whole of their energies, time and attention to the service of the institution.

4. The appellant begs leave to submit that though the grant of the lands is termed " Devadayam ", still, in view of the circumstances attending the grant and the mode in which the lands are being enjoyed by the appellants' ancestors, the grant is more nearly akin to a personal grant, with a trust attached, of attending to the up-keep of the temple and its worship (vide Inamati Tarij account for 1855 herewith produced where the possession is described as "

5. That the appellants' ancestors have been looking after the management and worship of the temple for an unbroken period of over a hundred years, and that there has never been any serious complaint against them.

6. That no case has ever been put forward, much less proved, either by Government or others that the appellants' ancestors or the appellant deserve to be evicted from their office of hereditory managers and worshippers; or that the institution should be deprived of its grant; or that the appellants' family's management of the said lands be disturbed.

7. That there was no necessity or reason for resumption of the half share of lands in the possession of the appellants' branch

of the family, even though the same might have been considered necessary in regard to the half share thereof, which had gone to the other branch.

8. In any event and in view of the fact the appellants' family has done yeoman service to the institution especially in the last few years, the appellant respectfully submits that he is entitled to be re-installed in possession of the whole of the lands originally assigned to the institution under 9 clause 3 of the Muzrai Regulation VI of 1913.

9. The appellant is ready and willing to give satisfactory security for the proper performance of the trust or management of the property and its due application to the up-keep of the temple, proper performance of the worship and its progressive improvement.

(Note:-)

(The appellant produces herewith copy of an Inam Tarai account of 1355 and 1803, 1805 & 1807 which conclusively establishes that the possession of the appellants' family dates back at least to the year 1805 since when the same has been undisturbed and continous until the resumption by Government.)

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
M. R. Srinivasa Murthy.

Dated 29.4.21.

Before the Government Highness the Maharaja

of ore, Bangalore.

****

Appellant:- M. Raghavachar, since deceased by his legal representative M.R. Sreenivasa Murti, son of M. Raghavachar, residing in Maddur, Mandya Taluk.

The humble petition of the appellant respectfully showeth :-

1. The appellant's father has preferred an appeal before the Government on the 7th November 1918, in the matter of the resumption, by Government, of lands pertaining to the Maddur Holgere Anjaneyaswami of Mandya Taluk. The same is pending final orders. In the meantime, the appellant's father is dead, leaving the present appellant his eldest son as his legal heir.

2. The appeal memo submitted by the appellant's father sets out the history of the institution in considerable detail. In brief, the said appeal memo, the documents produced by the appellants' father and the documents now submitted make out, inter alia.

(i) That the temple which was originally built and idol installed, solely at the cost of one Kalachar, an ancestor of the present appellant, who and after him the descendents, have been acting as hereditory Managers and worshippers, at least from 1805, if not earlier, down till the present day (vide Inmati Jari Account, produced).

(ii) That the Government were pleased probably on the application of the said Kalachar to grant, about 12 acres, assessed at Rs 96/- per annum, for the up-keep of the temple and support of the archak.

(iii) That the lands continued to be in the undisturbed possession and enjoyment of the said Kalachar and his descendants till when a half share therein seems to have passed away into the possession of an agnatic branch of the appellants' family and especially of one Sreenivasa Rao, though the performance of the worship and the up-keep of the temple were being attended to, and arranged for, by the appellants' branch of the family alone.

(iv) That Government have become aware of the fact that the devolution of a portion of the lands which properly went with the service to the temple had been allowed to be diverted and accordingly, after considerable correspondence, resumed the said share, as well as the share which was in the possession of the appellants' branch of the family.

(v) That at this period the appellants father who was till then in service, probably feeling that he might more effectively arrange for the improvement of the institution and its management, took two years' furlough and began to attend whole-heartedly and solely to the improvements of the institution, its up-keep and proper management, and for that purpose, spent considerable money out of his own pocket as by that time the lands had been resumed.

3. That since then, the state of the temple and its worship leave nothing to be desired, though the appellants' father and the appellant have had to spend their own monies and give actually the whole of their energies, time and attention to the service of the institution.

4. The appellant begs leave to submit that though the grant of the lands is termed " Devadaya Inam ", still, in view of the circumstances attending the grant and the mode in which the lands are being enjoyed by the appellants' ancestors, the grant is more nearly akin to a personal grant, with a trust attached, of attending to the up-keep of the temple and its worship (vide Inamati Jari account for 1855 herewith produced where the possession is described as

5. That the appellants' ancestors have been looking after the management and worship of the temple for an unbroken period of over a hundred years, and that there has never been any serious complaint against them.

6. That no case has ever been put forward, much less proved, either by Government or others that the appellants' ancestors or the appellant deserve to be evicted from their office of hereditory managers and worshippers; or that the institution should be deprived of its grant; or that the appellants' family's management of the said lands be disturbed.

7. That there was no necessity or reason for resumption of the half share of lands in the possession of the appellants' branch of

of the family, even though the same might have been considered necessary in regard to the half share thereof, which had gone to the other branch.

8. In any event and in view of the fact the appellants' family has done yeoman service to the institution especially in the last few years, the appellant respectfully submits that he is entitled to be re-installed in possession of the whole of the lands originally assigned to the institition under 9 clause 2 of the Muzrai Regulation VI of 1913.

9. The appellant is ready and willing to give satisfactory security for the proper performance of the trust or management of the property and its due application to the upkeep of the temple, proper performance of the worship and its progressive improvement.

(Note:-)

(The appellant produces herewith copy of an Inamati Jari account of 1855 and 1803-[illegible] (1805-1880)-8 which conclusively establishes that the possession of the appellants' family dates back at least to the year 1805 since when the same has been undisturbed and continous until the resumption by Government.)

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
M. R. Srinivasa Murthy.

Dated 29. 4. 21.

Documents to make declaration
made by Petitioner etc.
1 A.D. Title Deed dt 1-12-80
2 copies of Pahani extracts
of 1855 & Inamati jamabandi
1803 and 1804, Inamati
Pattas of 1805 & 1880 &
Measurement of 1917-18
29/4/21

Grievances in person at Court Maddur 25/1/21

1619

20 21

To

The Secretary to the Government of

His Highness The Maharaja Of Mysore. Mnzarai Department

BANGALORE.

Respected Sir,

In continuation of my petition of 23rd August 16th Sept 1920 placing before your honour that the land attached to the Holekere Anjaneya Temple at Maddur was forfeited by the Government who were kind enough to order the same to be returndd to us together with the sum towards the cost of produce during the time of forfeiture.

My uncle late Mr.M.Raghava Char, Head Accountant, Excise Commissioner's Office persuadedx me to keep quite while he would approach the Government on behalf of both of us. Unfortunately I learnt that this was sanctioned to be returned to my uncle and his heirs. This is due to the mischief played by my uncle. The Amildar of Mandya Taluk also omitted to enter my name in the list of heirs th the property without seeing the previous records.

I pray in conclusion that my claims may be considered when the previous records as to my claim gone through and the lands together with the amount sanctioned by benign Government may kindly be devided between myself on the one part and my uncle's son Mr.M.Sreenivasamurty on the other part equally.

I further place before you, Sir, that in the event of ordering me to fulfil the condition laid by Government I am prepared to undertake to do all that has to be done.

I beg to remain

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M.S.Sreenivasa Rao

Mysore.

24th January 1921

1384

1914-15

(Extract from "Karnataka" dated 24th February 1915.)

"There is a temple of Anjaneya situated on the bed of the Maddur River. Those who built the temple several years ago, have endowed it with enormous lands yielding an average produce of one hundred Kandagams of paddy every year for the purpose of conducting Puja every day and offering Nivedanams, and for the maintenance of the worshipper. Such being the idea of the builders of the temple, no Puja is performed even once in a week or twice in a month or thrice in a year. These lands are enjoyed to their heart's content by the successors of the first Archaka. Some of these lands are said to have been mortgaged to merchants and others who have been enriching themselves from the produce of these lands. It is said that the present Pujari is an old man who is indifferent in his work. The income of the lands endowed for this temple as well as for the Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swami are better known to the enjoyers of those lands than the Amildar of the Taluk, the Deputy Commissioner of the District and the Mysore Secretary of the State. It is earnestly prayed that the Government will be pleased to take steps and cause strict enquiries to be made about the income of the lands endowed for temples and Mutts and other charitable institutions."

(Sd.) Srinivasa

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ಬಹಾದುರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟೆರಿಯವರ
ಆಫೀಸಿನಿಂದ.

ಮುದ್ದಪ್ಪ ರಂಗಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ.

ನಂ. 2681 ಇಂಡಾರ್ಸ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಹುಕುಂ. dated 3-12-19

ನಂ. 291-18-2 ತಾರೀಖು [illegible]

~~ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಯ~~
ನೆಯ ನಿಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಆರ್ಜಿದಾರನು ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲವಾಗಿ ಆರ್ಜಿದಾರನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡ 7-11-19ನೆ ತಾರೀಕಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ಬಹಾದುರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಆಗಲಾರದೆಂದು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಿ ಇದೆ.

ಸದರಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು 1 ಮೆಲಪೂಫಿಸಿ ಸಮೇತ ಇದರೊಡನೆ ವಾಪಸುಮಾಡಿ ಇದೆ.

ಹುಕುಂ ಬಮೋಜೇಬ್,

25/12/19.
ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟೆರಿ.

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ಬಹಾದುರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಬರದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪ್ಪೀಲುಗಳೂ ಹೇಗೆ ಇರಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ :—

(1) ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ಬಹಾದುರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟೆರಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಮೇಲುವಿಳಾಸ ಬರೆದಿರಬೇಕು.

(2) ಸರಿಯಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು.

(3) ಮೈಸೂರು ಕೋರ್ಟು ಫಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪು ಹಚ್ಚಿರಬೇಕು.

(4) ಯಾವ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಫಿರ್ಯಾದು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆಯೋ ಆ ಹುಕುಂ ಆಗಲೀ ಅದರ ಸೈ ವೊಹರಾದ ನಕಲೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳ ಜತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು; ಮತ್ತು ಅದು ಯಾವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅಪೀಲು ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಹುಕುಂ ಆಗಿರಬೇಕು.

(5) ಕಾನೂನಿನಿಂದ ವಾಯಿದೆ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಆ ವಾಯಿದೆಯೊಳಗೆ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು.

(6) ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರನ ರುಜುವಿರಬೇಕು.

(7) ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯೊಡನೆ ಕೂಡಿ ಗಂಭೀರವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಗೌರವ ಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಸರಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿರಬೇಕು.

(8) ಒಂದೇ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು.

(9) ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿಯೂ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿಯೂ ಬರೆದು ಇರಬೇಕು.

ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಬಂದು ನಿಯಮಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಅಪ್ಪೀಲುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ಬಹಾದುರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

WDA836—GPB—1,000—23-1-18

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

2115.

GEN. & REV. RETA... VII ...

1587 04
18-9 58

To

The Secretary to the Govern... of Mysore in the Muzarai Dept.
29 DEC 1919
3

Sir,

61559

Adverting to your Endorsement No: 2688 Muzarai 291-18-2 dated 5-3-1919 received this day directing me to assign reasons for the non-preferment of my appeal therein referred to within the prescribed period, I beg to state that it is due to following circumstances.

The notice undated by the Amildar of the Maudy taluk apprising me only the fact of resumption of lands pertaining to the Maddur Holegere Anjaneyaswamy temple without specifying the grounds on which it was resumed and also without directing me to show cause why it should not be done so was served on me probably some months after it was signed i.e in the month of January while I was in active service in the office of the Excise Comr: in Mysore, discharging the important functions of both Head clerk and Head Accountant simultaneously and also while I was fully engaged all the day for some months in drafting sale notifications pertaining to the disposal of several kinds of Excise privileges in the state for the ensuing official year together with schedules and assignment lists pertaining thereto and as such I was prevented from attending to my private work.

I obtained furlough in the middle of March 18 with a view to collect some materials to enable me to prefer my appeal which evidently occupied me for some time

When I was supervising the repair of my house at Maddur I fell from the roof of my house sustaining very nasty and serious injury which made me bed ridden for some months.

While I was actully bed ridden Influenza Epedmic

was so ryfe in The Country and That all of my family members were attacked by fivn including myself and in fact it was by Gods grace That none of us became victim to it but made us to Suffer continuously for more Than Three months and That after I recovered from That sickness I have not lost even a day in preferring The appeal in question.

In This connection I beg to state That numerous appeals time barred by several months preferred by aggrieved parties to The Rev ex- appeared to have been admitted by That benign officer mainly on one or The other of The aforementioned grounds.

As matters stand at present I have no alternative but to lay myself entirely for mercy - only for mercy - at The hands of our benign Government

For which act of charity and benevolence I shall feel highly grateful

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedient servant
M Raghavachar
Worshupper and Manager
Holegere Anjaneyaswmys
Temple -
MADDUR
Mandy Taluk
Mysore District

Dated
MADDUR
11. 3. 1119

R. S. VI—G/32]

2285

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 8334 / 1687

Section Jud. II

File No. 221 '18

Serial No. 4.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, *the* 191 .

No. 3622 Ests 3.

Date of issue 22.5.19

To

Signed by Mr. M. Sadasiva Rao.

The Dy Commr

Mysore Dist

Sir,

Adverting to Govt Pro No. 1427/Jud-375-14-4 dy 20th December 1917 regarding the Dy. Commrs. letter reporting on the steps taken for the proper conduct of worship in Holegere Sri Aranjaneya Swami temple in the Nandya Taluk, I am directed to forward herewith

over.

for favr of an early reply
with connected records petitions reqd. nos.
833 & 1584 (with its enclosure) received
from Mr M. Raghavachari
manager of the said temple
praying for the restoration
of the management of
the institution with its endowed
lands ~~Subject to the certain~~
~~conditions stipulated~~.

I have etc

20/5/19

(HC) for Secretary,
Muz. Dept

RL
20/5/19

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

W Ds6—GPB- 60,000—15 11 16

G. R. S. V1—G/32] 2 D 15

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Section
File No.
Serial No.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, *the* *191* .

No. 3623.

Date of issue 22.5.19

To

Mr. M. Raghavendra

Signed by Mon. M. Sadasiva Rao

~~Mr. M. Raghavendra~~ Manager of Madduve Hole
-fere Sri Anjaneya Swami
Temple in the Mandya Taluk
is informed that ~~his~~
With reference his petitions nos. 833 & 1587
praying for the restoration
to him of the management
of the ~~said institution~~ Hagere Sri Anjaneya Swami Temple, Mandya Taluk,
with its endowed land, ~~has~~
-forwarded to the Dy
Commr. (Mysore Dist.)

Mr. M. Raghavendra is informed that the rights have been

over.

for report with connected records

B – D.

20/2/19

DDT to Secretary,
Imp. Defence
20/2/19

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

W D86—GPB—60,000 - 15 11-16

1855
19 20
Mur
291-18
5

WD 0468—GPB—8,00,000—21-7-17—S

25[illegible] 1919 20

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore Depatt of Yuma &c

To

The Secretary to the Govt of
the Madras &c all Yo

Dated Mysore Depatt, 1[illegible]

Despatched [illegible]

Received

General No. [illegible]
No.

Enclosure No. [illegible]

Submitting a report on the
detection, &c of Mr M[illegible]
praying for the sanction of
the Government of the
Stockers Enjamteroswamy Tambu,
et Madur

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District,

Dated, Mysore 18th March 1920.

From

P. F. Bowring, Esquire,

Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

To

T. L. Jayarama Iyer, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore, Muzrai Department,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.3622 Muz.291-18-4 dated 22nd May 1919 calling for report with connected records on petitions received from Mr.M.Raghavachar, Manager of the Sri Hole ere Anjaneyaswami temple in the Mandya taluk, praying for the restoration of the management of the institution with its endowed lands, I have the honor to state that a detailed report has already been submitted in this office No.R.A.C.302 of 15-16 Muz. dated the 12th September 1917. (copy herewith enclosed for ~~reference~~ ready reference).

The Amildar, Mandya taluk, reports that, after the resumption of the inam land endowed to the temple in 1918, the lands were leased out to one Mooda Setty for a rent of 40 candies of paddy a year and the amount realized from the sale of paddy is being credited to the institution. He further reports that the petitioner has appointed one Lakshminarasimhayya for the performance of the Pooja and repaired the temple at his own cost and that the pooja is being conducted now.

The vernacular papers ending with the French Rocks Sub Division Officer's memo No.R.O.C.253-19-20 dated 7th February 1920 are herewith submitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
M Ramarao
For Deputy Commissioner

Letter No. Ab 302 of 1915-16 (Contd)

2

"Adverting to your letter No 1977 378-14-2 dated 12th March 1915 calling for report on the affairs of the Sri Venkataramana Swamy Temple at Maddur in reference to the Article headed "Temple Inam Lands" which appeared in the "Karnataka" of 24th February 1915, I have the honour to submit herewith Correspondence ending with the Tahsildar's Sub Division Officer's Cyadi No 105 dated 10th August 1917 and to state that it will be seen therefrom that 16 acres and 37 guntas of dry and wet lands assessed at Rs 87/- have been endowed to the Temple as Inam as per Quit Rent Register and that the said lands are in the possession of Raghavendra and Srinivasa Rao of whom the former is to be hereditarily connected with the Archakship of the Temple, but both of them are now otherwise employed one in the Excise Department and the other in the Singer Sewing Machine Company. The lands

annual gutta of 25 1/2 Candies of paddy and that they are reported to have not been alienated

As regards the services in the temple it is stated that one Lakshminarayana Paripalagar of Uddur Chatram has been engaged by Raghavachar for performing pooja in the temple for a remuneration of 3 3/4 Candies of paddy per annum The records however show that neither is the temple service nor are the proceeds of the Inam lands utilized for the repair and other benefits of the temple. It is elicited that only annually on Mahanavami day special services are performed at a cost of nearly 50 Rs. and this is alternately undertaken by Raghavachar and Srinivasa Rao. Thus it would appear that although the temple has been endowed with an appreciable extent of inam lands, the said persons Raghavachar and Srinivasa Rao appropriate to themselves much of the income therefrom and devote a very insignificant portion thereof for the benefit of the temple. The remuneration of 3 3/4 Candies per annum to the Archak is by no means

attractive and it cannot be said that he undertakes to perform pooja every day for such trivial remuneration.

The Sub Division Officer suggests that the lands may be taken over under the management of Govt., that a scale of expenditure be fixed for conducting services in the temple, that the temple be caused to be repaired and that a committee of Dharmadarsis be appointed for the proper management of the temple and the lands endowed to it. Concurring in the views of the Sub Division Officer, I have issued orders for the resumption of the Inamlands to Government management, under section 9 of the Inam Regulation and for arrangements being made to form a Committee of Management as suggested by the Sub Division Officer.

Copy.

M Rangaiah

to Deputy Commissioner,

Guntur Dist

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to... 17 .....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

the 191 .

No.

Date of issue.....

Signed by.....

To

With reference to his petitions nos. 833 and 1587 praying for the restoration to him of the management of the Holegere Sri Sujaneya Swami temple in the mandal Palasa together with its endowed lands, Mr. M. Raghavachar is informed that he should furnish documentary evidence, if any in his possession, to substantiate

over.

claim.

B.O.

U J 22/4/20

Secretary,
Mus Dept.

21/4/20

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

WP 1744—GPB—80,000—19-8 19

DIARY No. 2.3.12

SECTN Mysr
FILE No 291-18
BF 7

3.039

To

The Joint Secretary,
to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, in the Muzrai Dept.

Sir,

Adverting to your endorsement No. 3784/Muzrai 291-18-6 dated the 30th Ultimo, calling upon me to furnish within a fort-night documentary evidence, if any, in my possession to substantiate my claim to the management of the Holegere Anjaneyaswami's temple at Maddur, Mandya Taluk, I beg to submit the marginally noted documents in support of my claim.

1. Title deed no. 56455 dated 1-12-1880.
2. Mahazar from the old residents of Maddur who are above the age of 60 to 70 knowing fully the correct situation relating to the temple in question.
3. Frenchrocks Sub Division Office petition No. 315/19-20 dated 10-11-19 acknowledging the satisfactory execution of repairs pertaining to the temple in question.
4. Typed Copy of appeal petn dt 7.11.1918.

2. If any additional information is required beyond the documents detailed in the margin, I beg to solicit that the same may be had from the veranacular records of the General and Revenue Secretariat.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. Raghavachar

Head Clerk,
Excise Commissioner's Office
(Now on long leave
at MADDUR

Dated 8th May 1920,
Camp.
Hassan.

per 315/49-20

Sub Division officer
French Rocks.
Dated 10 A. NOV. 1949

To
Sri. Rachowachar
Head Clerk
Excise Commissioner's office
Krishna Villa.
Crescent Road
High grounds
Bangalore

With reference to his letter dated 3.11.1
re the earnest money deposited to be
deposited the sum in the Treasury Trust for
the to enable to Sri Sub Divisional Officer
under whom the said Contractor to
Builder of Bhuvaneshwari Temple Trust to carry
work of the temple has been carried on

Receiver acknowledges -

D-Stücken.

10. 11. 1915

Sub Office

7 Rocks -

No 163.

14-11-1919

To

The Secretary to the Government
Of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
in the Muzarayi Department,
Thro The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Appellant:- K. Raghavachar,
Recognised Manager and Worshipper
of Maddur Holegere Anjaneyaswami Temple
in the Mandya Taluk, Mysore District.

This is an appeal against the Mysore District Deputy Commissioner's order No.302, dated 12-9-1917, communicated to the appellant by the Amildar of the Mandya Taluk in his endorsement (enclosed in original) directing the resumption of lands pertaining to the Maddur Holegere Anjaneyaswami mainly on the score of the publication of an annonymous article in the Karnataka paper some three years ago.

The facts of the case are briefly as follows:-

The appellant is the recognised Manager and Worshipper of the Holegere Anjaneyaswami at Maddur by direct succession in his family since 1875, and his ancestors held the office for several generations.

The temple in question is situated far away from the Village on the banks of the Shimsha and lands covering an extent of nearly 12 acres assessed at Rs.96/- per annum are assigned for its upkeep. It seems that in the early Eighties the title to the Managership of the aforesaid institution was equally divided by cousins of the appellant's great great grand father on the understanding that each surviving member of the said families should equally conduct the temple service annually by turns and continued as such till the year 1875 when the surviving member

of the other family was extinct excepting one Krishnachari who was outcasted from the Society owing to his conversion into - Mohamadinism. Thereupon Col. Pearse, the then Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District who became cognisant of this fact ordered the assumption of these service lands from outcast forthwith and the grant of the same to the appellant's father who was a direct decendent of the grantee. Accordingly the appellant's father held the sole management of the institution together with lands pertaining thereto. In the year 1876, the appellant's father died and the appellant was then a minor and a student in the Christian College, Madras, and excepting himself there were no male members representing the family. In the - following year the aforesaid convert died. Taking advantage of that position one of his distant relative had undertaken to - cremate that dead body and on that score assumed illegally and forcibly the share of service and lands which were virtually held by the appellant's father. The appellant could not have possibly attended towards the settlement of all these questions during the intervening period he was on service under different Governments till May last except seeing to the proper conduct of service in the temple and that in consequence the grand-son of the so called cremator of the aforesaid convert by name one Sreenivasa Rao who had been convicted for three years for an offence of embezzelment of Government money, held the share by enforced acquisition till the date of resumption of the temple lands by Government.

II. The appellant is a real devote of the institution and he made unremitting efforts during the ten years to put the temple buildings in order incurring the expenditure thereon from his - own pocket. But the appellant regrets very much to bring to the notice of their benign Government that all his efforts were in vain for the reason that one Chickkamooda Setty of Maddur, lessee of the aforesaid convict Sreenivasa Rao's portion of land who was in possession of the produce for several years belonging to

the latter and on whom the appellant had to depend for the proper execution of work pertaining to the institution in question totally declined to undertake the work; notwithstanding the promise he held out to the appellant in the first instance to the effect that he would undertake to do so and notwithstanding also that the appellant had placed at his hands currency - notes to the extent of Rs.500/- in the presence of a group of Punchayatdars of Maddur on the score that his business was only to see that convict Sreenivasa Rao is supposed irrespective of the proper upkeep and maintenance of the institution in question. The appellant made this position quite clear in the presence of the Punchayatdars who were then at the spot. As the appellant could not have himself attended to all these works during the - period he was on active service, he had determined to see to the proper execution of work after obtaining long leave. Accordingly the appellant is now on two years furlough to get right all this business since May last and is now residing at Maddur on that account and is also conducting the temple service as usual.

III. As soon as the appellant took his residence at Maddur he commenced to get bricks and Chunam burnt within the temple precincts on the bed of Shimshaw river for the temple work incurring an initial outlay of Rs.300/- from his own pocket. The aforesaid Chickkamooda Setty who was all along quite opposed to the proper execution of temple work prevented its execution on the ground that the temple and its precincts were also leased out to him by the local authorities along with lands pertaining to the institution causing thereby some loss to the appellant. The appellant is quite surprised to see how and under what circumstances the temple and its precincts were leased to Chickkamooda Setty apart from the cultivable lands belonging to the institution. The appellant is fully convinced that it was the land pertaining to the institution that was leased out and not the temple and its precincts. In his endorsement from the Amildar referred to above it is quite plain that it was the land endo ed

to the institution that was resumed by the Government and not the temple and its precincts. Such being the case the action of Chickkamooda Setty was not only highly reprehensible but was also one of questionable character which required to be duly noticed and proper action taken by Government cancelling his lease as he was the real abettor and executor of several misdeeds which go a great way to account towards the unsatisfactory state of affairs relating to the institution in question from the beginning.

IV. Notwithstanding all these obstacles put by the aforesaid Chickkamooda Setty the appellant has determined to see to the proper upkeep and maintenance of the institution at any cost and - with that object in view has got bricks and Chunam burnt in his own Rayatwari Patta land near the Railway line. As the field in which the aforesaid materials were burnt is being enveloped all round with paddy fields and as the mamool passage to the temple precincts has been wrongly encroached upon by the aforesaid - - Chickkamooda Setty the appellant has no alternative but to wait for carting them near the temple till the harvesting season is over.

V. The grounds of appeal are:-

(a) That the resumption of lands pertaining to the institution was ordered without obtaining the statement from the - - Manager on the alleged publication of an annonymous article in the Karnataka paper and without also apprising him by a notice to show cause why the lands endowed to the institution in question should not be resumed, if the terms of service prescribed in that notice were not duly given effect to within a given time provided the statement so obtained from the Manager appeared to have been found unsatisfactory.

(b) That in the absence of any such notice stipulating the terms of service to be conducted in such minor Muzarayi institutions in the State by way of regulating and formulating in the official organ the mode of service to be conducted therein, the usage will be the guiding factor.

(c) That there are more than one thousand minor Muzarayi institutions in the State outside the Village limits either in Jungles or on the top of the Hills endowed with Devadaya Inam lands fifteen or twenty times more both in extent and return than that assigned to the institution in question, that the - - appellant is fully aware that the manner of service to be conducted in them has not yet been prescribed by Government and tha in consequence, the service as originally prescribed by the - - organiser of the institution in question is being strictly and unremittingly conducted by the appellant irrespective of other consequences in the institution in question incurring all necessary expenditure relating thereto from his own people, as the return from lands endowed to the institution in question is being credited to Government since last two years.

(d) That the recognised share of Government assignment - towards the maintenance and upkeep of the institution in question is Rs.96/- per annum which in turn represents the correct assessment on twelve acres of lands endowed for the purpose and that after deducting the local cess and other Government charges amounting to nearly Rs.12/- per annum the net return to the - institution amounts to Rs.84/- per annum or Rs.7/- per mensem.

(e) That the Donor while making land endowment towards the institution in question had never lost sight of in correctly estimating its outturn and also the return therefrom on behalf of the institution for the main reason that the actual return on behalf of the institution was below (20 twenty Kandies per annum which, if converted into money amounted to one hundred rupees (Rs.100/-) (50 x 5 = 100) per annum representing nearly the present Survey valuation of Rs.96/- that if the cost of food grains that rules in early eighties is taken into account for determining the value of endowment on the basis of statistical fragments of Mysore published by Br. Benjamin Heyne, it would not come up to even half of the present survey valuation; that the production and labour which were negligible factors then have since been altered is neither a matter for satisfaction nor can

they be taken to be the guiding factor for all times to come; that they are susceptible of rise and fall in accordance with the Devine dispensation is the proof positive and that in order to meet all these contingencies the Donar had made an assertive land endowment towards the proper upkeep and maintenance of the institution which cannot be gauged on the existing value of food grains.

(f) That the appellant was totally disabled to put the institution in question in perfect order during the period the half od the endowed lands pertaining to it were illegally acquired by force by convict Sreenivasa Rao who has since disappeared from the State and whose interests are still being guarded by Chickkamooda Setty the present lessee of the temple land who was all along obstructing the appellant in the matter of putting up the institution in perfect order.

VI. Under these circumstances the appellant most respectfully prays for an alternative decision at the hands of our benign Government.

(a) That if it is the intention of our benign Government to set matters right the resumption order may be kindly ordered to be cancelled forthwith transferring to the appellant the portion of temple land illegally and forcibly acquired by the convict Sreenivasa Rao and cancelling also the lease held by Chickkamooda Setty for reasons detailed above making the appellant responsible as a recognised Trustee for the due fulfilment of the terms of service to be conducted in the institution in question agreeably to those that may be stipulated hereafter by Government for adoption throughout the State in all minor Muzarayi institutions of the kind, in which case the appellant is prepared to execute an agreement binding himself his heirs solely responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of the institution in question in perfect order.

CR

(b) That if the benign Government are not pleased to accede to the aforesaid prayer the lands pertaining to the institution in question may be ordered to be fully assessed and its direct

management be undertaken by Government alike other recognised Muzarayi institutions in the State in accordance with the provision contained under Rule 14 of the Mysore Muzaravi Regulation VI of 1903 giving the appellant the benefit of kadeen tennancy the position of which he claims from several generations on the whole lands pertaining to the institution in question under the provision of Mysore Land Revenue Code.

With these humble prayers the appellant most respectfully solicits the benign Government to pass early orders to enable him to proceed further in the matter.

For which act of charity and benevolence the appellant most respectfully prays Almighty through Mukhyaprana for long life and prosperity to His most Exalted Highness the Maharaja of Mysore his Government and Country which are his avowed prayers and which are also being offered every day in the institution in question with absolute abnegation of self interest while conducting service.

7th November 1918.
M a d d u r.

M. Raghavachar,
Recognised Manager and Worshipper
of Maddur Holegere Anjanevaswami,
Mandya Taluk, Mysore District.

-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

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12/1/20

Diary No. of letter replied to 2312

Section Inam

File No. 21-78

Serial No. 8

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

(Mug)

, the *191*

No. 4-325

Date of issue 17.6.20

Signed by [illegible]

To

The Inam Surpdt in Mysore

Sir,

I am directed to request that an extract from the Inam Register pertaining to the Inam lands endowed to the Halegere Sri Anjaneya Swami Temple at Maddur in the Mandya Taluk, may be kindly forwarded for reference.

Title-deed no 279/488

I have etc

Asst

Dr Secretary

Mug. Dept.

89
29.5.20

11.6.

List of enclosure

Copied by

Examined by

WD 86—GPB—60,000—15-11 16

PART No.25.

T-20-21

No. 1 "TION Mus Survey Superintendent's Office,

Encl one No. 291-18 Dated, Bangalore 2nd July 1920.

From

D. K. Barashah, Esq., B.A.,

Superintendent of Revenue Survey and

Settlements in Mysore.

To

T. E. Jayarama Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of H. H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.,

Muzrai Department.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.4325/Muz. 291-18-8, dated 17th June 1920, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the Inam Register pertaining of the grant of lands under Title Deed No.279/488 to Sri Anjaneyaswami temple at Maddur in the Mandya Taluk.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D K Barashah

Superintendent.

LSR.

PW

Register Sheet No. 153.

Taluk – Nandya

Hobli – Nandur

Village – Nandur

Register of Inams in the village of Maddur -

Number of case or entire holding and name of grant in this village	General class to which the Inam belongs	Survey No and name of field or fields comprised in the grant	CLASS, EXTENT AND V	
			Extent	
			Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas, and annas, it is to be entered in this column	M and
1	2	3	4	
		Dry, wet or garden		
			Huzur Jari account 1802	
2	Devadaya	Krishnaraj	K - K . P	
		Dry No 55	4 — 4 — 4	
		Wet No 54	1 — 4 — 4	
			1 — 4 — 4	

Sammat of Inamdar in the Taluk of Kundya

		DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND
Old assessment	Survey assessment	Description of Inam If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, etc., whether they are efficiently kept up Hereditary or for life
Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the raiyats to the Inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7		Whether free of tax, etc., or liable to quit-rent, *i. e.*, jodi, etc., amount of latter to be entered
6	7	8
P.J-V. = Rs. a. P 1-00 = 2-14-7 5-00 = 14-8-9 6-00 = 17-7-4	=	For Dunkhira-pranas temple in this village which as per Amils' certificate is in good order and service rendered daily.

By whom granted and in what year	Written instruments in support of the claim, original sannad, all miscellaneous documents, and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the Inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, etc., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given.
10	11

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND		
Name of original grantee	Name entered in the register prepared by Poorniah up to 1810	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810
12	13	14
	Hurgar jadi accounts 1802 Sundar Anjaneah Swamy K. C. P. = P. 7. V Dry u-4-0-0 1-0-0 wet 1-0-0 : 5-0-0 1-4-0-0-6-0-0	1831 Pushkhiya prana devar. K. C. P. P. 7. V Dry u-5-0-0 1-0-0 wet 1-5-0-0 = 5-0-0 1-10-0-0-1-0-0.

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS

Particulars regarding present owner. If the inam has been subdivided, the name, etc., of each sharer should be entered in the columns

Residence, name and age, etc.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year
15	16	17	18
Inuddur Mukkiyapara devar Manager protem.	— —	— —	— —

ivision

LENGTH OF POSSESSION

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Commissioner or the Superintendent of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam Assistant's opinion and recommendation.	Review by the Special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner
19	20
1. Complete grant. Valid 2. Huzur Jari account of 1802 is adopted. 3. To be confirmed free Rule V / Title Deed. [Signed] Syed Hasan Addeen Assistant. 20-1-79	/ Confirmed [Signed] Robt. Cole Supt. of Inam Settlt. in Mysore 4-6-80

Copy.
S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar
Supt. of Survey & Inam
Settlt. in Mysore

Compd.
Bangalore
dated 30 June 1920

To

The Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District, Mysore.

No.658/Meer
29-8-20
Dy 19.8.20
Exec V PP.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No.682 dated 18th March 1920, reporting on the appeal petition of Mr.M.Raghavachar, Manager of Sri Holekere Anjaneyaswami Temple in the Mandya Taluk, praying for the restoration of the management of the Institution to its endowed lands, I am directed to state that it is ascertained that Mr.Raghavachar died a few days ago, and accordingly, to request to be informed whether Mr.Raghavachar has left behind him any heirs willing to proceed with the appeal. I am also to enquire whether in your opinion, the heirs are competent to manage the institution, in the event of its being decided to restore the management to them and whether you would recommend the handing over of the management to them.

2. The records are herewith returned for reference and resubmission.

I have etc.,

Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

Rec'd 14.8.20

7.8.20

9/8/20

The Secretary to the Government
of H.H.The Maharaja of Mysore,
Muzarai Department,
B A N G A L O L E.

Respected Sir,

Petition relating to Holelore Anjaney Temple at Maddur

I, the undersigned Madaur Srinivasa Rao son of late Mr.M.Bhimanna, Pleader, Seringapatam now living in Mysore City, beg to approach your honour with the following few lines for your favourable consideration and favourable orders.

The lands attached to the Holelore Anjaney Temple in Maddur were in the enjoyment of my forefathers for many years and subsequently of my uncle late Mr. L.Raghavachar, Head Accountant, Excise Commissioner's Office, Bangalore as well as myself until the said lands were forfeited by Government.

My uncle the said late M.Raghavachar promised me that he would appeal to Government on behalf of both of us, so as to avoid unnecessary trouble in making representations to the Government and I kept quite a non-entete as advised by him.

Now the benign Government having heard our representation have kindly given us back the lands on certain conditions together with a sum of Rs.1600/- nearly in lieu the value of produce at the time of forfeiture.

My uncle having died during the month of July 1921, I the only my uncle's son was asked by you if he could render service as stipulated by the Government etc.,

It is appropriate [illegible] claims be [illegible]
overlooked and [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

to one corner. I do maintain the Temple service as [illegible] the Government since I am one of the claimants.

Under these circumstances, I pray that you will [illegible] s to go through all the records connected with the Temple [illegible] justice by giving me half of the Lands and the [illegible] the Government, the other half being given to my uncle's son.

I further pray that all correspondence relating to [illegible] may kindly be [illegible] both to me and my uncle's son.

Hoping to be favoured with a favourable reply at your earliest convenience.

I beg to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant

V S O F E.

14th September '20. Clerk, Labour Department

Copy to the Deputy Commissioner, Arsore District, Mysore.
" Sub Division Officer, French Rocks Circle
" Tamil Assistant, Mercara.

ABT 1678

1920-21
Mar
291-12
GENERAL 12

[redacted]

1920-21.

FROM The deputy commissioner
Neighbourhood.

To The Secretary
to the Government of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Mysore affairs,
Bangalore.

Dated
Despatched 9th February 1921.
Received 11 FEB 1921

General No. Ref. No. 65 20/12-29
No.

Enclosure No. one file.

Subscribing further information in the
matter of the restoration of the
management of Holekere Sri Anjaneya
-ya swamy temple in the Mandya

Office No. 683 of 1920-21

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Mysore District.

Dated, Mysore, 9th February 1921.

From

L. A. Govinda, Esquire,

Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

To

T.L. Jayarama Iyer, Esquire, B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Muzrai Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your lett No.658/Muz. 291-18-10 dated 19th August 1920 calling for further information in the matter of the restoration of the Management of Holekere Sri Anjaneya Swami Temple in the Mandya Taluk, to the heirs of Mr. T. Raghavachar since deceased, I have the honor to state that from the records of enquiry held by the Amildar of Mandya Taluk in the matter, it is seen that the said Mr. Raghavachar has left two sons one Mr. Srinivasa Moorthy employed as Excise Assistant Inspector and another Gururaja a minor. The latter is said to have been given in adoption to one Srinivasa Rao, Shanbhogue of Belagola.

It is further seen that there is one Mr. M. Srinivasa Rao who is said to be the cousin brother of the above mentioned Srinivasa Moorthy. This Srinivasa Rao has petitioned to the Muzrai Secretary, this office, Sub Division Office and the Taluk Office at Mandya, stating that his forefathers were in the enjoyment of the lands attached to the Holekere Anjaneya Temple in Maddur for many years, and subsequently himself (Srinivasa Rao) and his late uncle Mr. T. Raghavachar were enjoying the same, and that he is entitled to half the share in the Inam lands etc.

The Amildar reports that the leading members of Maddur Town also support the claims of this individual i.e., Srinivasa Rao.

The Sub Division Officer in submitting the records states that Srinivasamurthy son of late Mr. Raghavachar referred to above is competent to proceed with the appeal filed by his father and that he may be entrusted with the management of the Inam under proper guarantees and without prejudice to the claims of his cousin Srinivasa Rao.

I agree with the Sub Division Officer.

The entire file of records ending with Sub Division Officer's report No. R.O.C.250/19-20 dated the 10th December 1920 is submitted herewith for reference and orders of Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

A.H.

Mz.7 291-1813

Proceedings of the Govt. of
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:--

Petition No. 833 dated 16th November 1913 presented by Mr. M. Raghavachar, since deceased, appealing against the Deputy Commissioner's order directing that the inam lands endowed to Holegere Sri Anjaneyaswami temple at Maddur be taken over under Government -- management.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 632 dated 9th February 1921 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reporting on the subject.

3. Petition registered No. 2304 dated 5th May 1921 from T.R. Srinivasa Murti, son of M. Raghavachar, praying that the management of the temple and its inam lands may be -- restored to ~~his management~~ him.

1363-6 Rn. cnefic
Order thereon No. Muz. 291-1813
Dated, Bangalore, 9.9. 1921

The Holegere Sri Anjaneyaswami temple at Maddur is a Muzrai Institution endowed with inam lands measuring 16 acres and 37 guntas and assessed at Rs. 83/-. The lands were in the possession of M. Raghavachar, the -- appellant, and one Srinivasa Rao, who claim to be the managers of the institution. The Deputy Commissioner found that these persons were appropriating to themselves the major portion of the income from the temple lands,

lands, leaving the temple without regular worship and he thereupon directed that the inam lands should be taken over under -- Government management and that a regular scale of Tasdik expenses should be fixed to ensure the proper conduct of services in the institution. The lands were accordingly taken over under the management of the Amildar and leased out, the paddy realised as gutta - 40 kandies a year - being sold and credited to the temple funds.

2. This is an appeal against this order preferred by M. Raghavachar, who is reported to have died subsequent to its institution. The deceased Raghavachar has left a son named Srinivasa Murti and the Deputy Commissioner recommends that he may be entrusted with the management of the inam lands under proper guarantees. Srinivasa Murti has also petitioned to Government praying for the restoration of the Vahivat basing his claim, which he states is hereditary, on certain documents.

3. The Inam Register shows that the lands in question are Devadaya granted for the benefit of the Anjanevaswami temple in question. But Sreenivasa Murti contends that in spite of this circumstance, he is entitled to continue to enjoy the lands, as they have been in the possession and enjoyment of the members of the family for over a century. This contention is supported by the entries in the accounts of the years 1803-4, 1805-6, and 1807-8,9 and in the Jam Inamti Account for the year 1855, which go to show that worship was conducted and the

the lands enjoyed by Kalachar and his son Venkataramanachar who were his ancestors.

4. Though the surviving members of the family have no right to manage the affairs of the temple or to enjoy its inam lands, yet in view of the proved long possession, Government are ofopinion that the requirements of the case will be met if (1) a scale of reasonable amount of expenditure is fixed, (2) a set of Dharmadarsis are appointed to see that the services are properly conducted and that the temple is kept in a state of proper repair, (3) the members of the said family are allowed to continue in possession of the lands under a separate muchalika, (4) the balance of income over approved expenditure is allowed to the said members. . It should be distinctly understood that Government will have power to discontinue the payment to the members of Raghavachar's family of the surplus, and to take back possession of the lands from them, whenever the same should be found to be necessary in the -- interests of the institution. As the lands have been leased for 5 years from 1918-19, possession will be delivered to Raghavachar's representatives after the expiry of this period, i.e. in 1923-24.

Recd 3.9.21.

By order etc.,

Secretary to Government
Muzrai Department.

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore Dt.
returning the records.

The Comptroller to Govt.,
The Muzrai Superintendent in [illegible]
Copy to Srinivasa Murti, [illegible]